Amendments To the Claims:

Please amend the claims as shown. Applicants reserve the right to pursue any cancelled claims at a later date.

1.-24. (cancelled)

25. (new) A method for interworking between protocols, in a digital, multimedia communication network, the network comprising:

    a first subscriber;

    a second subscriber;

    a connection between the subscribers, the connection having a payload channel in a send and receive direction;

    at least one service feature which requires a disconnection of the payload channel in the send and receive direction;

    a first protocol, with which the first subscriber operates, designed for signaling in packet-oriented or IP-based networks, and only provides a local disconnection of the payload channel in the send direction for the service feature; and

    a second protocol, with which the second subscriber operates, providing at least the option of a local disconnection of the payload channel in the send direction,

the method comprising the following steps:

        providing the first subscriber with the service feature; and

        controlling the second subscriber using the service feature by the first subscriber performing the service feature, so that a transmission in a direction to the first subscriber is interrupted.

26. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein the transmission includes a media stream.

27. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein the service feature is "Call Hold" or "Terminal Portability".

28. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein the network further comprises a protocol converter arranged between the protocols and the payload channel includes separate channels for the send and receive directions, the method further comprising:

providing a notification in the direction to the second subscriber by the first subscriber, while performing the service feature, for interrupting the separate channel originated from the second subscriber;

informing the protocol converter that the notification was sent out by the first subscriber; and

interrupting the separate channel originated from the second subscriber by the protocol converter..

29. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein the network further comprises a Media Gateway arranged between the protocols, and the second subscriber is a PSTN subscriber, the method further comprising:

outputting a command in the direction to the second subscriber for interrupting the payload channel originated from the second subscriber, while performing the service feature by the first subscriber, wherein the command initiates the following events:

receiving a notification regarding the sender of the command by the Media Gateway; and

interrupting the payload channel originated from the second subscriber by the Media Gateway.

30. (new) The method according to claim 29, wherein the Media Gateway interrupts the payload channel originated from the second subscriber indirectly or directly.

31. (new) The method according to claim 29, wherein the network further comprises a Media Gateway Controller assigned to the Media Gateway for processing the command indirectly.

32. (new) The method according to claim 29, wherein, if the second subscriber is an analog subscriber or an ISDN subscriber, instead of or in addition to the Media Gateway, an Integrated Access Device (IAD) and/or a Multimedia Terminal Adaptor (MTA) and/or an Interactive Voice

Response (IVR) is provided to merge all the data traffic of the subscriber and send it to a switching center.

33. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein the communication between the first protocol and the second protocol is effected by a third protocol, preferably a BICC CS2 protocol or an ISUP+ protocol.

34. (new) The method according to claim 33, wherein the third protocol is a BICC CS2 protocol or an ISUP+ protocol.

35. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein the subscriber not initiating the service feature is informed of the execution of the service feature and/or the interruption on its terminal.

36. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein the second protocol comprises a command set, by which the payload channel in the receive direction can be interrupted non-locally in respect of the first subscriber.

37. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein, if the protocol, with which the second subscriber operates, is an H.323 protocol, the interruption is effected in the terminal of the second subscriber.

38. (new) The method according to claim 37, wherein the notification is received by a protocol converter assigned to the second subscriber, said second subscriber being issued a command to interrupt the outgoing payload channel from the second subscriber.

39. (new) The method according to claim 25, wherein the method steps are performed by a computer program product designed for execution on at least one processor.

40. (new) A device for performing interworkings of a first protocol of a first subscriber with a second protocol of a second subscriber of a digital, multimedia communications network, comprising:

at least one payload channel between the two subscribers in the send and receive direction, wherein

the first protocol is arranged for signaling in packet-oriented or IP-based networks and which for service features which require a disconnection of the payload channel only provides for a local disconnection of the relevant payload channel in the send direction and wherein

the second protocol for service features which require a disconnection of the payload channel, at least provides the option of a local disconnection of the relevant payload channel in the send direction; and

mechanisms which provide the first subscriber with a set of service features modifying the control of the second subscriber such that transmission in the direction of the first subscriber is interrupted.

41. (new) The device according to claim 40, wherein the device is a protocol converter, a Media Gateway Controller, a Media Gateway or a terminal of the second subscriber.

42. (new) The device according to claim 40, wherein the service features provided by the mechanisms require a disconnection of the relevant payload channel in the send and receive direction.

43. (new) The device according to claim 40, wherein the transmission includes a media stream.

44. (new) An arrangement comprising:

a first network which is packet-oriented or IP-based and to which a first subscriber is connected who accesses a first protocol which is arranged for signaling in packet-oriented or IP-based networks and for service features which require a call disconnection of the payload channel only provide for a local disconnection of the relevant payload channel in the send direction; and

a second network, to which a second subscriber is connected who accesses a second protocol which for service features which provide for a disconnection of the payload channel

provide for at least the option of a local disconnection of the relevant payload channel in the send direction, wherein

the arrangement provides the first subscriber with a set of service features which require a disconnection of the relevant payload channel in the send and the receive direction, by modifying the control of the second subscriber to the extent that transmission in the direction of the first subscriber via the relevant payload channel is interrupted.

45. (new) The arrangement according to claim 44, wherein the arrangement is a multimedia communications network.